

Amendments to the Claims

25. (previously added) A passive needle guard, comprising:

a body having a cavity therein for receiving a medicine cartridge comprising one of a syringe, ampoule or vial for containing medicine, and the cartridge having a distal end for administering a medication from within the cartridge;

a shield slidably attached to the body, the body being biased to retract with respect to the shield from a first position wherein the distal end of the cartridge is exposed toward a second retracted position for withdrawing the distal end of the cartridge into the shield;

cooperating members on the body and the shield for holding the body and shield in the extended position; and

a latch member extending proximally from a proximal end of one of the shield and the body, the latch member being deflectable for disengaging the cooperating members upon depression of a plunger coupled to the medicine cartridge, whereby the body may be retracted to the retracted position.

26. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the medicine cartridge is a prefilled syringe.

27. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the medicine cartridge is a unit dose syringe.

28. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the body is biased with respect to the shield by a spring disposed between the body and shield.

29. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25, further comprising a locking mechanism on a proximal end of the body for locking a medicine cartridge within the cavity.

30. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 further comprising a medical cartridge within the cavity such that a distal end of the cartridge extends beyond the distal end of the body.

31. (previously added) A passive needle guard as in Claim 30 wherein the distal end of the cartridge comprises a needle.

32. (previously added) A needle as in Claim 25 wherein a plunger coupled to the medicine cartridge includes an edge for engaging the latch member.

33. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 comprising a pair of latch members extending proximally from the proximal end of the shield.

34. (previously added) A passive needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the latch member comprises a proximal tip surface engageable by the plunger to deflect the latch member outward to disengage the cooperating members.

35. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 further comprising one or more finger grips extending from the shield.

36. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the body and shield comprise cooperating detents for substantially permanently securing the body in the retracted position.

37. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the cooperating members on the shield and the body engage one another when the body is retracted to the retracted position thereby restricting subsequent movement of the body with respect to the shield.

38. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the latch member comprises a finger extending from the shield toward a plunger of the medicine cartridge, the finger being deflectable radially outward to disengage a catch thereon from a mating catch on the body when the plunger is depressed.

39. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 38 wherein the plunger includes a radial portion for engaging a proximal tip of the finger as the plunger is depressed, the finger being pushed by the radial portion as the plunger is depressed to deflect the finger radially outward to disengage the catch thereon from the mating catch on the body.

40. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein a distal force can be applied to the plunger while holding finger grips on the shield with the shield a predetermined distance from a patient's skin.

41. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 40 wherein the shield remains substantially stationary with respect to a patient's skin while medication is injected into the patient.

42. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 wherein the body is biased with respect to the shield by a spring having a non-linear spring rate to enable the body to retract at a first rate if the needle guard is in contact with a patient's skin and to retract at a second faster rate as the needle guard is retracted from a patient's skin.

43. (previously added) A needle guard as in Claim 25 including a finger grip on the shield, and the body including a flange on a proximal end thereof for preventing a user's fingers from contacting a proximal end of the shield.

44. (currently amended) A passive needle guard, comprising:  
  
a body having a cavity therein for receiving a medicine cartridge comprising one of a syringe, ampoule or vial for containing medicine, and the cartridge having a distal end for administering a medication from within the cartridge;

a shield slidably attached with respect to the body, the body and shield being biased to move with respect to each other wherein the shield and body can move relatively from a first position wherein the distal end of the cartridge is exposed toward a second extended position wherein the distal end of the cartridge is covered by the shield;

cooperating members on the body and the shield for holding the body and shield in the extended position; and

a latch member extending proximally from a proximal end of one of the shield and the body, the latch member being deflectable for disengaging the cooperating members as a result of predetermihned movement ~~upon depression~~ of a plunger coupled to the medicine cartridge to cause the shield to cover the distal end.

45. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the medicine cartridge is a prefilled syringe.

46. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the medicine cartridge is a unit dose syringe.

47. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the body and shield are biased with respect to each other by a spring disposed between the body and shield.

48. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44, further comprising a locking mechanism on a proximal end of the body for locking a medicine cartridge within the cavity.

49. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 further comprising a medical cartridge within the cavity such that a distal tip of the cartridge extends beyond the distal end of the body.

50. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 49 wherein the distal end of the cartridge comprises a needle.

51. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein a plunger coupled to the medicine cartridge includes a distal edge for engaging the latch member.

52. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 comprising a pair of latch members extending proximally from the proximal end of the shield.

53. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the latch member comprises a proximal tip surface engageable by the plunger to deflect the latch member radially outward to disengage the cooperating members.

54. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 further comprising one or more finger grips extending from the shield.

55. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the body and shield comprise cooperating detents for substantially permanent securing the body in a position.

56. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the cooperating members on the shield and the body engage one another when the body moves relative to the shield to a retracted position thereby preventing subsequent movement of the body with respect to the shield.

57. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the latch member comprises a finger extending from the shield toward a plunger of the medicine cartridge, the finger being deflectable outward to disengage a catch thereon from a mating catch on the body when the plunger is depressed.

58. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 57 wherein the plunger includes a radial portion for engaging a proximal tip of the finger as the plunger is depressed, the finger being pushed by the radial portion as the plunger is depressed to deflect the finger radially outward to disengage the catch thereon from the mating catch on the body.

59. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein a distal force can be applied to the plunger while holding finger grips on the shield with the shield a predetermined distance from a patient's skin.

60. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 59 wherein the shield remains substantially stationary with respect to a patient's skin while medication is injected into the patient.

61. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the body is biased with respect to the shield by a spring having a non-linear spring rate to enable the body to retract at a first rate if the needle guard is in contact with a patient's skin and to retract at a second faster rate as the needle guard is retracted from a patient's skin.

62. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the body is biased with respect to the shield by a spring mechanism to enable the body to retract at a first rate if the needle guard is in contact with a patient's skin and to retract at a second faster rate as the needle guard is retracted from a patient's skin.

63. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 including a finger grip on the shield, and the body including a flange on a proximal end thereof for preventing a user's fingers from contacting a proximal end of the shield.

64. (previously presented) A needle guard as in Claim 44 wherein the body is biased to retract with respect to the shield from the first position toward the second position for withdrawing the distal end of the syringe into the shield.



65. (new) A passive needle guard, comprising:

a body having a cavity therein for receiving a medicine cartridge comprising one of a syringe, ampoule or vial for containing medicine, and the cartridge having a distal end with a needle for administering a medication from within the cartridge;

a shield slidably attached with respect to the body, the body and shield being biased to move with respect to each other wherein the shield and body can move relatively from a first position wherein the needle is exposed toward a second extended position wherein the needle is covered by the shield;

cooperating members on the body and the shield for holding the body and shield in the extended position; and

a latch member extending proximally from a proximal end of one of the shield and the body, the latch member being deflectable for disengaging the cooperating members as a result of predetermined movement of a plunger coupled to the medicine cartridge to cause the shield to cover the distal end.

66. (new) A needle guard as in Claim 65 wherein the medicine cartridge is a prefilled syringe.

67. (new) A needle guard as in Claim 65 wherein the medicine cartridge is a unit dose syringe.

68. (new) A needle guard as in Claim 65 wherein the body and shield are biased with respect to each other by a spring disposed between the body and shield.

69. (new) A needle guard as in Claim 65 wherein the spring has a nonlinear spring rate.

70. (new) A needle guard as in Claim 65, further comprising a locking mechanism on a proximal end of the body for locking a medicine cartridge within the cavity.